ASSOCIATED PRESS Leased Wire DAY AND NIGHT REPORTS. WEATHER FORECAST.

Cloudy tonight and Sunday.

FIL PASO HERAL.

EL PASO, TEXAS, Monday Evening, November 17, 1913-12 Pages

Men Released by Colorado Eleven Are Known to Have President Wilson Denies Civil Courta Are Prisoners of Troops.

MANY MINERS ARE RETURNING TO WORK

RINIDAD, Colo., Nov. 17.-Charges of assault with intent to murder against four strikers were dismissed in the civil courts this morning, when justice C. A. Bowers was informed by Gen. Chase that the men were military prisoners and ordered that they be held awaiting his orders. The defendants are charged with having attacked Herbert Smith, mine clerk at the McLaughlin mine, on the afternoon of November 8.

This is the first indication that Gen. Chase proposes to try all persons charged with law violation in connection with the present coal strike, in

inilitary court.

Deputy district attorney Ralston, upon receipt of the order of Gen. Chase, ordered the case stricken from the civil records without prejudice. The four prisoners were arrested by the military authorities and base released under authorities and inter released under bonds by the civil authorities. Geb. Chase immediately caused the strikers

Chase immediately caused the strikers to be rearrested.

Seize Picture Films.

One thousand feet of moving picture films taken during an attack by strikers upon a trainload of guards near Ludiow were confiscated yesterday at Walsenburg by the militia and are now in possession of Gen. Chase. It is said that the dozens of members of the attacking party are plainly recognizable. Gen. Chase will view the pictures today.

C. W. Fairchild, recently appointed military secretary to Gen. Chase, arrived here this marning and is engaged in the distribution of military supples.

Miners Return to Work.

The strike none is quiet and many miners are returning to work, according to Gen. Chase.

Four non-union miners are said to have been attacked and beaten at Raton, N. M. yesterday by strike sympahtizers.

Problibition men construe this to the cem mean that newspaper advertising may be stopped in 'dry' territory.

The other law requires the closing at was a p. m. of saloons and other business force. F run in the same or adjacent rooms with

Texas also puts into effect Monday Texas also puts into effect Monday at midnight 12 other laws enacted last spring. One places public building and loan associations under state supervision. A "blue sky" law prohibiting stock sales for large corporations without a permit from the secretary of state and commissioner of insurance and banking.

TWO BROTHERS BURN TO DEATH IN SHACK

Whitman, Mass., Nov. 17.—Two her-mits, George Frye, aged 57, and his brother, Stephen, 10 years older, were burned to death in their shack in the woods near here Another woods dweller today discovered the ashes, in which were the charred bones. The police think the blaze was caused by one of the men smoking in bed.

bed.

The brothers had lived for some months in a hut built of orange boxes, their food consisting chiefly of potatoes, which they raised.

NEW LAWS TO TAKE EFFECT ON TUESDAY

Austin. Texas. Nov. 17.—Tomorrow practically all of the laws enacted at the special session of the 33d legislature will become effective. There were 65 laws enacted at the extra session, 45 of which are classified as general and 21 as special laws, besides the adoption of five resolutions. Probably the most important acts of the special session are the 5:36 saloon closing law, the civil bill and the socalled blue sky law, and, of course, the Allison liquor law, which prohibits intrastate as well as interstate shipments of intoxicating liquor into prohibition districts.

Some of the acts of the special session took effect immediately, while

sion took effect immediately, while others do not become effective until 50 days after adjournment, on August 19, 1913, and which will become effective last night for Veracruz. The situation is very tense.

Been Before the Firing Squad; 23 Are Claimed.

CORDOVA SHOWS NO CONCERN OVER FATE

R OUR more federal prisoners were executed Sunday in Justez by the executed Sunday in Justez by the

rebeis under Gen. Francisco Villa, bringing the total number of men known to have faced a rebei execution squad since the fall of Juarez to il.

Dead taburied in Cemetery.

Americans who have been through the city at various times declare that the total number of executions to date has been 23. The bodies of most of those executed and some of those who died in the battle, though hauled to the Juarez cemetery Sunday, were not buried, for lack of completed graves, and they laid out all Sunday night in the rain. Three of the bodies were in coffins; the others had nothing on but their clothing in which they were killed and some had been robbed of part of this.

Capt. Contreras Executed.

killed and some had been robbed of part of this.

Capt. Contreras Executed.

Capt. Ricardo Contveras, military instructor under Gen. Francisco Castro, escaped federal garrison commander, was the first of the four to be led from his cell in the main barracks to the open plain behind the Juarez cemetery and shot. He paid the penalty of war about 11 oclock Sunday moining.

Jose Cordova, chief of the Juarez secret service when the federals held the town, and Pabio Ybave, member of the Juarez police forse, were the next to be "put to sleep," as a member of the firing squad grimly remarked after the two men, with five bullets in their bodies, dropped lifeless to the ground. The second execution took place in a drizzling rain a few minutes before 5 oclock in the afternoon near the cemetery, where newly-made graves were awaiting their burden. awaiting their burden.

The strike none is quiet and many miners are returning to work, according to Gen. Chase.

Four non-union miners are said to have been attacked and beaten at Raion. N. M., vesterday by strike sympahitzers.

GIVES GRAPE JUICE

A BETTER CHANCE

New Texas Law Effective Monday Provides for its Transportation.

Into apparent Attempt to put under the first several months and was an officer of the 15th battalian of regulars. Besides being military instructor to the recruits enlisted at Juarez, he was judge of the military court. He was captured Saturday morning, when the "cuarted general" surrendered to the revolutionists. No trace of fear was discernible as he stood erect and turned his eyes on the five men who faced him with loaded rifles.

Jose Cordova had beed in Juarez for the last three years and was at one time at Maderista. He was aid to Dr. James Wilson, American physician who helped care for Madero's wounded in the first battle of Juarez. The death sentence was read to him in his cell at the Juarez juice in competition with intoxicants by providing specifically for its transportation. Liquor dealers are forbidden to solicit business by letter, circular letter or in any other manner in "Gry" communities.

Prohibition men construe this to men the passed on the way to the cemetery.

Pable Yhave, the third man executed, was a member of the Juarez police force. His wife pleaded in vain at Gen. Villa's headquarters for a pardon for

Villa's headquariers for a pardon for her husband.

In addition to the three "regular" executions, there was another, which was not expected. Sunday evening, just before dark. Is federal prisoners, all common soldiers, were led out toward the cemetery by a rebel guard. They were to be set at work digaring trenches in which to bury the dead from Saturday's battle. One of the 15, thinking he was about to be executed, took to his heels and fled toward a mearby hut. Two rebel soldiers pursued and overtook him and felled him with a blow from the butt of a rifle. Then they shot him to death.

The body of Col. Enrique Portillo, who was executed Saturday, was brought to El Paso Sunday afternoon by permission of Gen. Villa and turned over to Portillo's relatives, who reside here. Punctal services will be held Monday afternoon from the Sacred Heart church and interment will be in Concordia cemetery.

Concordia cemetery.

Few, if any, more federals are to be shot by the rebels, according to officials at military headquarters in

Cortinus Gives Away Rings, Cortinas Gives Away Rings.

Col. Augustin Cortinas, the federal army officer who was executed by rebels in Juarez Saturday afternoon, gave two gold rings and his nocket-book to a friend a few hours before his execution and asked that the articles be delivered to his tamily. The friend was standing in front of the customs house when Cortinas was brought out under guard and taken to the "guarday". under guard and taken to the "cuartel" to prepare for death.

MEXICO CITY HEARS OF THE FALL OF JUAREZ

Mexico City, Mex., Nov. 17.—News of
the fall of Juarez was received too late
Sunday to be generally known, Mexican officials admit the fall of Juarez.

O'Shaughnessy Is Ordered From Mexico.

BRYAN PROBES THE JUAREZ EXECUTIONS

ASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17 .-President Wilson does not regard the Mexican situation as having reached any such critical stage as to require the closing of the Ameri-can embassy. Discussing reports to that effect today, he said charge O'Shaughnessy neither had been given his passports nor had he been told

No Change In Policy. Summing up the status of affairs, the president indicated that while the personal attitude of Gen. Huerta might have changed, the circumstances on which the American government bases its conviction that Huerta's climination is inevitable, have not changed at

all.

It was made plain at the white house that the peremptory resignation of minister Aldape did not aftect materially the American plans, as it was pointed out that no scheme that this government might have could very well depend on the permanency of any member of the Huerta cablinet.

Probe Juprez Executions.

any member of the Huerta cabinet.

Probe Justez Executions.

Secretary Bryan has ordered an investigation of the executions at Juarce, but thus far has been unable to reconcile conflicting reports.

On representations made by consul Thomas J. Edwards at the direction of the state department. Friends Ballin, an American, reported in danger of execution, has been released at Juarcex. Consul Edwards reported Ballin's life had not been in danger.

Rear admiral Boush, on the battle-ship Louisiana, has been instructed to demand the release of several Americans detained by the Constitutionalists' at Tuxpam.

Executions Displeases Wilson.

ists" at Tuxpaun.

Executions Displenses Wilson.

President Wilson is exceedingly displeased at Pancho Villa's wholesale execution of federal prisoners at Juarez. In conversation with senators at the white house today the president expressed his displeasure at Villa's bleddy reprisals. The executions have seriously prejudiced the cause of the "Constitutionsilets" with the president. On the outcome of the investigation of these executions will depend the administration's future steps.

No Plan for Mediation.

ministration's future steps.

No Plan for Mediation.

President Wilson's plans for the ousting of Huerta were more mysterious today than ever. There is, according to unquestionable authority, no plan of mediation on foot. There is no intention on the part of the administration to withdraw either O'Shaughnessy or Lind from Mexico, and thereby break off negotiations. Nor have O'Shaugh-

Dr. William Bayard Hale has been instructed to make no overtures to Carranza looking to the cooperation of the rebel chieftain in the plans of the

United States.

Negotiations Not Broken.

Negotiations between charge O'. Shaughnessy and John Lind and the Hiderta government in Mexico are continuing, according to dispatches received at the state department, but no tangible conclusions have been reached. William Bayard Hale, who has been industriously conferring with the "Constitutionalists" at their Negales head quarters, has also telegraphed at length to department. The administration here is confident of the ultimate retigement of Huerta as well as satisfactory assurances from "Constitutionalists" of a cessation of the hostilities pending the establishment of some kind of a provisional government after Huerta is eliminated from the central government.

Pressure From Europe.

Pressure has been brought to bear pon Huerta from the European governments, the latest of which was the ffort of sir Lionel Carden, British

effort of sir Lionel Carden. British minister.

The failure to secure a quorum in the senate is attributed to the Catholics, and there is much curiosity here as to whether their opposition to making a quorum was in opposition to Gen. Huerta, or was by his suggestion. Officials are discussing the possibility that the supposedly refractory senators will come into the line for the purpose of declaring not only the illegality of the presidential election, but of the congress as well. Such a declaration would result in an adjournment sine die of the congress. This would mean complete defeat of the effort to secure immediate congressional approval for the many important concessions, understood to have been recommended by the Huerta regime.

Wilson's Program Delayed.

Wilson's Program Belayed.

Meanwhile, the failure of congress to effect even a preliminary organization in both branches delays the execution of so much of the program of president Wilson as was to be put in operation as soon as the body was in full legislative action. No one outside of the president's council chamber is aware of the nature of the program, but it is Continued on page 2 third col.)

Chihuahua to Be Attacked; Reinforcements For Reb els Reach Juarez.

CASTRO REPORTED AT GUADALUPE

66 T F THE federals at Chihuahua do not move against us, we will proceed against them." This brief but significant declaration was made Monday morning in Juarez at the custom house where rebel leader Gen. Villa has his headquarters, by an officer high in revolutionary ranks. The general himself was not at headquarters. He is securing some much needed rest. Just when the campaign against the Chihuahua federals will be resumed is not known.

Rumors were current Sunday that the federals under Gen. Salvador Mercado had already left Chihuahua and were marching against Juarez, but no confirmation of it could be secured. Rebel officials say that they do not believe such a movement is yet on foot. Reinforcements Arrive.

The arrival in Junes at 16 oclock Sunday night of two trains bearing ebel artillery and cavalry has added to the military and cavary has added to the military appearance of the bor-der town. Nine field pieces, captured by Villa at Torreon, were aboard the first train to reach the Mexican Cen-tral station from the south. The guns are 75.80 millimeter pieces. Command-ing the artillery was Lieut. Col. Pablo

Servin.

Closely following the artillery train was another train bearing an escort of 600 cavairy, commanded by Col. A. Ornelas. This second force reached Justice about 11 oclock. Artillery, cavairy and infantry are now in the border town.

Willa Has . Men Now.
The total strength of the force Gen.
Villa has under him at Juarez is about
2600 men, besides 12 pieces of artillery
and six machine guns. Three cannon and six machine guns were captured when Judgez fell into revolutionary hands Saturday. Strung along the horder half way to Chihuahua are 2500 rebel cavalrymen under Gens. Aguirre Rodriguez, Toriblo Ortega and Rosallo Hernandez. Most of this force is moving overland and by rail, to-ward Junez and is expected to reach its destination Tuesday.

its destination Tuesday.

Castro at Gundalupe?

Gen. Francisco Castro, commander of the federal garrison, who escaped from Juarez shortly after the opening of the battle Saturday morning, is reported to be at Gundalupe with \$8 federal regulars. Gundalupe is a village near the river. 25 miles east of Juarez. Intimate friends of the little general who "beat it" when the fight started, are said to have been in communication with him from El Paso.

Castro's complete disappearance from the communication of the complete disappearance from the communication with him from El Paso.

tion with him from El Paso.

Chatro's complete disappearance from Juarez and his failure to be found on the American side of the boundary line was mysiliying as well as aggravating to the rebels. Saturday night a Mexican reported to Villa's headquarters that he had seen Castro and his chief of staff fleeins past the race track in an eastern direction about 2 oclock Saturday morning. The fact that the federal general has nearly 100 men him accounts for the disappearance of about 100 men when a count of the prisoners was made by the rebels at the close of hostilities.

Vederal Prisoners Taken.

A delachment of rebel cavalry is

A detachment of rebel cavalry is said to have left Juarez to find Cas-tro and his men, but this could not be confirmed at rebel headquarters. Eight nounted tederal volunteers, heavily armed, were captured Sunday after-noon in the hills opposite the El Paso smelter by a rebel patrol. The prison-ers were taken to the "cuartel gen-

Captured on This Side.

Lieut Col. Florentino Goven, Lieut. Carios Velasquez Mendez and privates Antonio Cunron and Cruz Lulan of the Mexican federal army are military prisoners at Fort Bliss. Goven was captured by the El Paso police, and Mendez surrendered to the United States officers at the Santa Fe bridge during the battle of Juniez. What the government will do with the prisoners has not yet been determined.

Jose Ferro Garza, an employe of the Captured on This Side. Lieut Col. Florentino Goven

Jose Ferro Garza, an employe of the ustom house in Juarez, escaped from he town when the rebels attacked it Saturday morning and came to El Paso. He drove down to Washington park and crossed there. He says that nearly sill of the custom house employes es-caped to El Paso.

caped to El Paso.

Gives His Men Uniforms.

The doorway to the jefature de armas on Lerdo avenue, where Villa spent Sunday was crowded by the curious who had followed him down the street, and a score of photographers who begged him to stand alone in the doorway in order that the

O'Shaughnessy and Staff May Be Ordered Out of the Country at Once-De la Fuente Fired From Cabinet and Sent to Europe, and Blanquet May Also Have to Get Out-Huerta Is Trying to Assemble Congress in Defiance of the Wish of Washington.

LATE MEXICAN NEWS ON PAGE 9

The exodus of foreigners, especially Americans, continued today. The train:

known, and who urged the immediate departure of all Americans—men, wom-en and children.

Aldape Quits Cabinet.

epresentative, looking to a settlement of the trouble between the United

Last of Compromise Cabinet.

Went From El Paso.

Aldape went into the ministry of the aterior upon the resignation of Draureliano Urrutia. When appointed to the calinet at first he was in the field with Emilio Yasquez Gomez, near El 220, serving as minister of war in the provisional calinet of Gomes.

his destination was France.

Aldape Had Nerve.

Aldape Had Nerve.

Aldape led that group of the cabinet which held the conviction that it would be best to accede to that portion at least of Washington's demands which meant the total abandouncut of power by the provisional president, and he is said to have been the only one with sufficient courage to discuss the situation frankly with his chief. It was be who called at the American embassy recently and induced Nelson (VShaurh-

EXICO CITY, Mex., Nov. 17.—An the government to derive revenue from that source.

Wany Foreigners Leave Capital. Mexico is regarded as inevitable, None Mexico is regarded as inevitable. None of the newspapers, whether printed in Mnglish or Spanish, published more than the briefest dispatches today touching the situation and no indication was given in these of the intention of Washington toward Mexico.

Whether the United States embassy is to remain or be immediately withdrawn appears to be a matter which Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, himself is uncertain. The staff of the embassy is ready to leave at a moment's notice and little surprise would be felt here, although much alarm would be caused in case Mr. O'Shaughnessy and his establishment should take the evening train to ment should take the evening train to

More Cabinet Changes. There was considerable gossip in political circles today of further changes in the Mexican cabinet Gen. Aureliano Blanquet, the minister of war, is said to have had a misunderstanding with president Huerta, which may cause him to leave his post.

With the departure of Manuel Garza Aldape, late minister of the interior, foreigners here feel that he cabinet has lost one of its most level headed members, an official whose moderation could be depended on. His successor has not yet been chosen.

Huerta Organizing Congress.

Huerta Organizing Congress.

In the meantime, general Huerta is proceeding with his efforts to organize the new congress, regardless of the notice given to him by John Lind that serious consequences would follow such a step. such a step.

It was expected that a further attempt would be made this afternoon to organize the senate as Saturday's efforts failed, owing to the lack of

a quorum.

The chamber of deputies was ordered to hold a session today for the
purpose of revising the credentials of ls members. Unless the United States linds a means to bring about alteration of the present plans, the first res-

ular meeting of that house will occur on Thursday. "Impurcial" Assails Wilson. The imparcial today refers editorial-to the organization of the Mexican

congress:

"It appears." says the Imparcial,
"that this congress displeases the
mighty personage of the white house.
He takes us for slaves, whereas we
belong to the noble and flerce race
of Cuauhtemoc, the last Aztec soverign of Mexico, crossed with the
blood of that other indomitable and proud people whose monuments of glory rear themselves on the heights of the Andes

of the Ander.
"Our grand president, now unembarrassed by intrigues, stands more firm than perphyry or pronze.
"A people which loses its independence and dignity without a supreme effort is worse than dead and merits eternal impurity."

eternal ignominy."

The article contines by saying that the writer cannot believe flie Yankees will launch on such an insane adventure as a war with Mexico.

No More Notes From Huerta.

Can Huerta restrict his nors in the

No More Notes From Huerta.

Gen. Huerta regards his part in the recent exchange of communications with the United States as finished. He expects to find no difficulty in consummating his pian to bring his new congress to full organization tomorrow and he continues planning his military campaign and carrying out his policies of pacification.

What further move may be taken at Washington is a question neither the Mexicans nor the foreigners here find an easy one to answer, but there was noticeable today an increasing expression of opinion that the United States would continue her "hands off" policy.

Report Chihuahna Capture.

d continue her 'hands on poor Report Calhushua Capture.

Report Calhuahna Capture,
It was reported unofficially today
that Chihuahna has been captured. The
war department, however, has little information regarding the military operations, especially those in the north,
in which the robels are said to be victorious. The situation about Tuxpam,
the center of the oil industry, is described as acute. The robels are urgine
the foreigners to cap their wells and
to leave them, as the robels don't propose to leave an unrestricted supply of (Continued on page two, column one.) | pose to leave an unrestricted supply of fuel oil for the railroads nor to enable

Service to Be Continued and Committee t oMeet Railroda Officials.

MATTER SETTLED MONDAY MORNING

All Questions Which Cannot Be Settled Will Be Submitted to Arbitration.

Americans, continued today. The trains to Veracruz were jammed. It was asserted at the American embassy that no new instructions had been received.

Many American women have reached here from smaller towns in the interior of Mexico. A number of business concerns here, whose headquarters are abroad, have received cable instructions to send the women and children of their employes out of the federal capital. A man arrived from Veracruz last night who claimed to be a messenger from long, and who urged the immediate TARAINS on the G. H. & S. A. are again beginning to run on their old time, accumulated freights are being rushed to their destinations, the former employes are back on their jobs, and the strike is ended. Only six days in duration, it is one of the shortest big strikes on record. The organizations are returning to work upon the assurances of the company that all matters in dispute will be submitted to a joint committee for settlement.

Aldape Quits Cabinet.

Manuel Garza Aldalpe, minister of the interior, at the request of president. Huerta, has presented his resignation. The reason for his retirement is not known, but it is believed to have been due to the activity of senor Aldape in endeavoring to bring about compliance by Huerta with the demands of Washington to relinquish the presidency. Aldape had hoped, it is said, to be made provisional president.

The minister had conferred previously with Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, on the subject of reopening nesotiations with John Lind, president Wilson's personal representative, looking to a settlement No time was lost after the announcement that the strike was over. Even before that fact had been proclaimed at a conference of all the striking men at Central Labor hall, call boys were hurrying into the building notifying one man after another to go or duty, and superintendent R. M. Hoover, of the El Paso division, G. H. & S. A., said he would have his trains on schedule

would have his trains on schedule promptly.

"All passenger trains are on time now but No. 9," he said shortly before moon. "We are going to work now to rush the freight through." Hoover was monitority gratified that the strike was over, and that a solution of the transportation problems of the past week was in sight. Last of Compromise Cabinet.

Senor Aidape was the last remaining cabinet officer appointed by agreement between Gen. Huerta and Fellx Diaz at the close of the battle in the capital in February.

The agreement was signed in the American embassy. The other ministers then chosen have been eliminated, one by one. For a short time Aldape was acting minister of foreign affairs, pending the arrival in Mexico of Federico Camboa, minister to Holland and Belgium, who had been given the portfolio.

THE PLAN OF SETTLEMENT.

Mr. Hoover gave out the following telegram from Houston, at 11:20: "The following statement may be given to the press and the public as indicating the basis reached with comindicating the basis reached with com-mittees representing the four organi-zations: While these companies have fully recognized the injustice of many of the demands made, and feel keenly the arbitrary action taken by the joint committee, still in order that the pub-lic not only more the lines immediate. the cabinet at first he was in the field with Emilio Vasquez Gomez, near El Fig. not only upon the lines immediately involved but upon connecting lines provisional cabinet of Gomez. He came to the capital from El Paso in a special train and was several days getting there, being delayed at Chihunhun and other places by interrupted traffic. Senor Aldape left last night for Veracruz. On the train with him wers 200 soldiers. It was announced that his destination was France.

Aldape Had Nerve. for the purpose, if possible, of reaching an amicable adjustment of pending grievances, with the distinct agreement on the part of the joint committee that all matters not amicably adjusted will be immediately submitted to the board be immediately submitted to the board for fund settlement, all employes who have temporarily withdrawn from the ation frankly with his chief. It was be who called at the American embassy recently and induced Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the charge d'affairs, to send to Washington his appeal for the reopening of the negotiations Senor Aldape's (Continued on page 11, 7th calumn.)

he immediately submitted to the board for fund settlement, all employes who have temporarily withdrawn from the posts without prejudice to their standing in the service, and to remain until find adjustment of all matters in dispute. It is believed that the public will appreciate the action of these companies in the matter and it is hoped that all exceptions will be speedily and

NOTICE

To Herald Subscribers and Advertisers:

T HE EL PASO HERALD has decided to return to the old six-day basts of publication. There will be no more Sunday morning paper for of publication. There will be no more Sunday morning paper for local city delivery, although a Sunday paper will be furnished to mail subscribers as before the seven-day schedule was adopted.

This change is made in direct compliance with the wish of a majority of the Herald's subscribers. When the enlarged Sunday paper was put on for local delivery, it was believed that it was in accord with the desire of the majority. Experience has convinced the Herald management that the greater part of the city subscribers were better pleased, and will be better pleased, to have their big Week-End baser on Saturday evening instead of Sunday morning, and the old schedule will be resumed. But not exactly as before, For the Week-End Herald will be permanently enlarged, and made much stronger, and wider in its appeal to all classes of the people. The special features that have made the paper so very popular in its new form will be continued and added to. The Week-End Herald, delivered Saturday in El Paso and Sunday in the outside field, will be permanently maintained upon its present metropolitan standards.

standards.

For Et Paso city and vicinity, The Week-End Herald on Saturday evening will be us always, the favorite newspaper. For the outside field, for a distance of many hundreds of miles in every direction, The Week-End Herald will be the First and Best Sunday newspaper that can be

obtained.

Hillustrating the extent to which The Heraid is prepared to go to keep the paper more than abreast with southwestern progress, it is timely to state that The Heraid has just ordered for immediate delivery, two new Linotype typesetting machines of latest model, costing \$5000. These new machines, which are expected to arrive this week, will give The Heraid a lattery of nine of these machines, the largest equipment in its field.

In announcing the change back to the six-day schedule. The Heraid desires especially to thank the advertisers and subscribers whose extensive patronage from the very first issue made the new seventh-day paper possible. In every Sunday issue The Heraid has carried an immense volume of advertising, demonstrating the pulling power of Heraid advertisements. And of the nine issues of the new paper which have been published, the lowest circulation in any one week was 17,200, the highest 19,150, and the average of the nine issues 18,000, demonstrating as nothing else could do, the high extern in which The Heraid is held throughout the southwest.

It is the hope and expectation of the management that The Heraid

else could do, the high exteem in which The Herald is held throughout the southwest.

It is the hope and expectation of the management that The Herald is its new and enlarged form, on the changed schedule, will be able to give its neverthers and subscribers such splendid service that the volume of business will continue to grow. As the volume of business grows, the management maintains its consistent policy, always followed, of putting the carnings of the newspaper fight back into making a stronger and the tearnings of the newspaper fight back into making a stronger and better paper, and from this policy there will be no deviation in the future, as there has been none in the past.

The Herald belongs to the people, to all the people, and it shall always be run, as it has always been run, with a view to giving the people the greatest possible service at the least cost to them consistent with the firm maintenance of the newspaper's high standards.

The change back to the six-day schedule will be specially welcome to all the employed forces of The Herald, numbering some 125 on the payroll in the city, exclusive of the selling organization. The added issue in the week has meant a bard crind for everybody, in spite of the liberal hiring of additional help and the arranging of a regular relief schedule. The making of two complete newspapers within a space of 20 hours inevitably meant a strain upon the majority of employes in all departments, due to the long pull, and the management is strongly influenced in its decision by the distinchment to continue an arrangement involving such a severe tax upon the splendid force of workers making up the newspaper organization. The publishers take particular pleasure in publicly seksowiedging the loyal cervice and cooperation that have been ungrudgingly extended by the whole crew.

Bees As Makers of Candy; The Honey Making Industry Growing

D UEBLO, Colo., Nov. 17.—Twelve hundred men who have been out of work for several weeks at the steel mills of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, owing to coal shortage, returned to work this morning and the big plant is running at full capacity. The company is now able to secure a full supply of coal from its own and other mines.

WORK IN PUEBLO MILL

WIFE OF BISBEE MAN IS SAYS HUSBAND WOULD SEND NO MONEY FOR SUPPORT CHARGED WITH MURDER

1200 MEN RETURN TO

TOHNSTON, N. Y., Nov. 17 .- Charged with having strangled her two boys, five and two years old respectively, and then attempting to hang herself, Mrs. Amelia Sebelt Bankhead, of Portage, whose husband is employed in Bisbee, Ariz, was lodged in jail at Ebettsburg charged with murder.

The children had been dead some time when discovered. An examination by a physician showed that the necks of both boys had been broken and the doctor expressed the opinion that both necks had been severely twisted.

It is alleged that Mrs. Bankhead committed the crime because her husband, who is working in Bisbee, had failed to send her money.

ASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—

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Ashing of the agricultural fairs this senson, the exhibits of comb and extracted honey, including granulated honey pressed into solid candy form, becawax of different grades and also of the various appliances for the hee keeping industry are larger and more important than ever before. This is due to the growing recognition of the value of the bees service to the human race. The boney production of the United States is valued to the service of the human race. The boney production of the United States is valued to the service of the human race. The boney production of the United States is valued to the service of the human race. The boney production of the United States is valued to the service of the human race. The boney production of the United States is valued to the service of the human race. The boney production of the United States is valued to the service of the business were selected for observation in an orchard in which several hives of bees had heen placed. When the biossoming began, men were employed to collect the various application of the several hives of bees had heen placed. When the biossoming began, men were employed to collect the various application of the various application of the various application of the various application in an orchard in which several hives of bees had heen placed. When the biossoming began, men were employed to collect the various application of the various application of the various application of the various application in an orchard in which several hives of bees had heen placed. When the biossoming began, men were employed to collect the various application of before. This is due to the growing recognition of the value of the bee's service to the human race. The honey production of the United States is valued at \$25,000,000 annually, but in the opinion of the bureau of enomology the service the bees render in the fertilization of fruit trees and other cross

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men employed for that purpose.

Bees lucrease Berry Output.

The cranberry growers of Massachusetts have discovered that the crop of berries can be enormously increased by having bees within access. The United States Cape Cod Cranberry company has recently employed an expert bee keeper to take charge of the increase of the colonies in order that a sufficient number may be produced for the pollenization of all of their eranberry hogs. In Nova Scotia,

alfalfa crop in California and Texas.

Because of this service for crop improvement bees are receiving more care than formerly. Modern bee keeping methods no longer permit a man to set up a few hives and then neglect them, expecting to harvest his honey at no expense of labor to himself. In most of the states rigid laws have been passed compelling a her owner to keep or the states rigid laws have been passed compelling a bee owner to keep his hives in sanitary condition. The farmer who will not do this will not be permitted to retain them. He may pass them over to his neighbor and still benefit from their services as pollenizers, as it has been found that their services extend at least a square mile from the hive.

Three diseases now menace the bees of the country and each of these is due to unsanitary hives. Because one hive of diseased bees may spread the disease over a large area, a rigid system of inspection has been provided by the legislatures of several states and similar large area, are under consider-Diseases Menace Bees, tilization of fruit trees and other crops is worth many times that sum.

The effect of placing bee hives in the midst of apple, pear and peach orchards is heid responsible for a great improvement in several varieties of each of these fruits. A single bee may visit 10,000 blossoms to secure an ounce of honey. A thrifty hive of bees contain an average of from 80,000 to 100,000 bees. This is sufficient for the pollenzation of two acres of land. At the Kansas State Experiment sta-